No. 18 HAYNE-STREET.

TERMS-CASH. DAILY-ONE YEAR......910.00 DAILY-THREE MONTHS......2.50 AG- Hingle Copies FIVE CENTS. News Dealors supplied at a liberal discount

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M. M. QUINN & BRO., Augusta, Ga. J. H. ESTELL, Savannah, Ga. DAVEGA & OTTOLENGUI, Agents in New York.

Mr. AUG. BRENTANO, NO. 768 Broadway, New York has always the latest dates of the Daily News, as he does of all the other principal journals of the country

DAILY NEWS.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 10, 1865.

Railroads Required in the United States [From the Railroad Record.]

This is a difficult problem to solve, and yet we can come very near a solution. The amount of railroad required in a country is the result of com-pound ratio, composed of, let, surface; 2d, pro-ducts, which depends on agriculture and manufac-ture; 3d, population, which is, perhaps, a more certain criterion than either of the others. A cricertain criterion than either of the others. A criterion of what is sufficient railroad accommodation may be determined by two Criteria: 1st. When all the products and passengers of a given section aro moved without delay; 2d, and when this is done at such a moderate cost that the railroad receives but a moderate profit. There are three States in the Union where these objects are accomplished so far that there is little room left for new railroads. These States are Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and Ohio. By making a little table of these in reference to surface and population, we can get very near the ratio, by which we shall determine what the new States require.

R. R. surface,

R. R. surface,
miles. Sq. m. Ratio. Pop. Ratio.
Mass......1,370 7,800 1 to 6 1,234,000 1 to 19,000
Ohio3,160 30,004 1 to 13 2,240,000 1 to 8,000 Total.....7,110 93,764 1 to 13 6,477,000 1 to 9,000

We see that while the ratio of surface varies a great deal even in populous States, that of population remains remarkably steady. In fact, one mile of railroad to ten thousand people is a ratio for constructing railroads, which is determined by experience with so much accuracy that it may be relied on as a safe criterion. Taking this as a criterion, and knowing very nearly the population of the new States in 1870, we can determine what number of miles of railroad there may be in 1870, with due regard to the safety of capital and the demands of the people.

The following is a table of what railroads may be made with safety during the next five years:

Population. Population. Miles of We see that while the ratio of surface varies a

Terring the next hys years :

Population. Population. Miles of 1860.

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18 | Population | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1 3,636,000 6,000,000 6.050

The table of increased population has been constructed with regard to the fact that the losses of war will show a downward ratio of increase. Nevertheless, we believe that the actual increase in 1870 will not be less than we have stated it above. If so, 6000 miles of railroad for 1870 will not be too much in reference both to the demands of the people and the profits of the capital. The number of miles now constructed in these States does not exceed 2500. Hence there is abundant room to construct 3500 miles of railroad within the next five years in those States if the location and adaptation of the roads be made with prudence and sagacity. Of course they will not be proportioned exactly in the manner indicated in the above table; for in some cases there will be a continuous line through several States. The surface of the above States is about 400,000 square miles, and population in twenty years will be about 15,000,000, who will require 15,000 miles of railroad:

We see, therefore, that the railroad business is not finished by a great ways, and there is no prospect it will be in half accentury to come. But the centre and activity of railroad construction is transferred to the Mississippi, and it will go on until it extends beyond the Rocky Mountains; but that time is yet distant. In the meantime there is abundant room for the employment of capital, labor, and engineering talent. The cessation of the demand for Government loans will cause a great amount of money means to overflow into other pursuits. Railroads and manufacturers will

other pursuits. Railroads and manufacturers will employ a good deal of surplus capital, and all the enterprises of the country will spring into new ac-tivity. great amount of money means to overflow into other pursuits. Railroads and manufacturers will

In regard to the ratio of one mile of railroad to In regart to the ratio of one mile of railroad to 10,000 peop. , it is curious that on reference to the whole amount of population and miles of railroad in the United Statesf the ratio for the whole country is almost exactly the same—30,000,000 of people gave 30,000 miles of railroad.

is almost exactly the same—30,000,000 of people gave 30,000 miles of railroad.

Ex-Confederate Officers at Work.—We consider the universal energy with which Southern men are engaging in the various industrial pursuits, as the highest evidence of their determination to occupy and develop their own country and to maintain the ascendancy of their own social ideas. They accept and will conform to the great facts of emancipation and subjugation, but they will still preserve their social independence, and gain a subsistence by honest enterprise without being dependent upon others for support. We annex a paragraph from the New Orleans Picayune, to show what ex-Confederate officers are doing. We have always thought that the sons of Gen. Lee putting their charges into the plough and working to save the crop with their own hands, a fitter subject for the painter, than Cincinnatus at his plough. A patriot living under the shelter of a powerful government might well seek in the culture of his own farm a moral and physical enjoyment. But for men who have commanded armies, breasted the surge of battle, and indulged in lofty hopes of independence and happiness, to take up the implements of labor in the hour of defeat, and devote themselves to the restoration of the country which they were unable to defend, constitutes an evidence of heroism at which the world may stand amazed. The Picayune says:

One of the distinguished Major-Generals in the Confederate service from this State is, we learn, about to take charge of the contractors with the city. Two Brigadiers have already secured places in the Commercial Express Company. One

pair of the wharves for one of the contractors with the city. Two Brigadievs have already secured places in the Commercial Express Company. One Brigadiev is prosperously chagaged in the business of bess draymen. There are other Generals who are spoken of as civil engineers on our railroads. Almost every store has a Colonel or a Major. There are three distinguished Colonels extensively engaged in the auction business. One Colonel, who has heretofore directed big guns with great skill and hereism in some of the fiercest battles of the war is new raeling bale rope and bagging. Another, one of Stonewall Jackson's favorite commanders, is prossing cotton as vigorously as he pressed them. Banks' rear at Winchester.—Yorkville Engineer, Sept. 28.

Death of General Parsons.—Gen. Monroe M.

DEATH OF GENERAL PARSONS.—Gen. Monroe M. Parsons, of Missouri, late of the Confederate service; was recently killed near Camargo, Mexico, in a fight-between the Indianal mand imperialists. After the surrender of Kirby Smith he went to Mexico, with several of his men, and joined the forces of Janez. He served under Storling Price during the war.

BEHIND THOSE NOSEATE CATES, the lips of girl-hood, there should be a fragrant palaeby aleganty furnished with ivory and coral. To drop metaphor. Young ladies, you should keep your teeth and gums in perfect order, if you hope in after-life to onjoy the blessings of a sound set of dentals and a sweet breath. What will enable you to do this? you ask, Nothing but Fragrant Sozo-DONT, we reply.

The Tunis Embassy—Them Avaltments at the Aston House.—The arrival of these foreign officials in this city, noticed in a previous edition, created somewhat of sensation in certain circles this morning. It was at first reported that the Bey of Tunis himself had arrived, but this report proved erroncous, upon inquiry at the Astor House, where it was ascertained that the distinguished Tunis gentlemen who arrived by the Persia were an Embassy from the Bey, and were only to remain here for a few days provious to their departure for Washington, where they have business with President Johnsen. The gentlemen composing the Embassy are General Catman Haskem, Col. R. Goita, Chevalier Antone Conti, and Mr. Annos Perry, interpreter. They occupy the parlors Nos. 42 and 43 of the Astor House, the same apartments where General Grant, a few months since, received the congratulations of his fellow-citizens. General Haskem is about fifty years of age, and has all the appearance of a thorough military officer. He was not in uniform, however, this afternoon, but dressed in a black suit, wearing the ordinary Turkish "fez." While reclining on his sofa and smoking, he seemed to be considerably annoyed at the rudeness of numerous persons and hangers on at the hotel, who rushed in and out of the parlors, just for the mere purpose of having a look at the distinguished strangers.

Col. Goita is a fine looking man, apparently about 35 years of age, with black hair and heavy black moustache. Chevalier Conti is the aid-decamp, and the youngest of the party.

They were visited this morning by Collector King, Surveyor Wakeman and others, and will probably visit prominent places in the city tomorrow.

Immediately on their arrival on the Persia, the

morrow.

Immediately on their arrival on the Persia, the General and his suito were conveyed to a revenue steamer, which proceeded with the Embassy to the Battery, where they landed. The party then took carriages and were driven to the Aster House. It is stated that they will proceed to Washington in a few days. They are at present the guests of the nation.—New York Express, 5th inst.

THE COST OF EVERYTHING.—The ladies of the city, engaged in their fall shopping, bitterly complain of the prices of everything. Comparative prices between New York and London and Paris show a cost here of nearly three times of the cost of the same things in these two great European cities, more especially in silks, fine cottons, bonnets, cloaks, &c. Nevertheless, shopping never was brisker. The shops are full of ladies from morn to eve, and from \$30 to \$100 for bonnets are the running prices.—New York Express, 5th inst.

A son of Gen. Beauregard was lately married in New Orleans to Miss Alice Chapman.

COMMERCIAL.

CHARLESTON MARKET.

MONDAY EVENING, October 9. COTTON .- Demand good. Stock for sale continue light. All offered, of the better grades, is readily sold at full rates of our last quotations. Some few bales have been sold to-day at 42 cents.

PORT CALENDAR. CORRECTED WEEKLY.

FHASES OF THE MOON.
Full M. 4th, 5h. 15m. even. | New M. 19th, 11h. 6m. morn.
Last Q. 11th, 10h. 5m. morn. | First Q. 27th, 10h. 16m. morn.

OCT	OBER.	RISES, SETS.		MOON SETM.	WATER.
-1	day	61	533	951	1 1057
	day	62	532	1050	1151
	nesday.	62	531	1145	0488
12 Thu	raday	63	529	Morn.	148
13 Frid	ay	64	528	042	247
14 Satu	rday	65	527	137	352
15 Sunday		65	526	233	440

Consignees per South Carolina Railroad October 9.

43 bales Cotton, Furniture, &c. To J & F Dawson, E H Rodgers & Co, G W Williams & Co, M Levy, Captain Torrent, G W Harris, G Joseph, and Gibbes & Co. Consignees per Northeastern Railroad, October 9.

October 9.

223 bales Cotton, Mdze, &c. To Adams, Frost & Co,W S McGilvary, G H Ingraham, J M Claussen, J H Bagget & Co, W Ravenel & Co, T Cockings, Morgan Bros. T I Wagner, W K Ryan, G W Williams & Co, S Smith, S I Howard, Cameron & Barkley, W C Dukes & Sons, M C McGee, C William, and B R Neufville.

Passengers. Per steamer W W Coit, from Hilton Head-Major General Devens and Staff, General Truman Seymour.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF CHARLESTON.

Arrived Vesterdov. W W Colt, Little, Hilton Head. Cleared Yesterday.

Schr Marcus Hunter, Orr, Baltimore-H F Baker & Co. Went to Sea Yesterday. Br bark Melbourne, Tosh, Liverpool.

EUREKA!

AMARGO DE CASTILLA BITTERS

CAHILL & SOLE AGENTS.

CORNER EAST BAY and LODGE ALLEY

WILLIAM M. PELOT, BROKER, AUCTIONEER

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT. For the Present, 54 Beaufain-street, First

House West from Corner of Coming-st.

WILL PURCHASE OR SELL PLANTATIONS
FARMS, HOUSES AND LOTS, GOLD AND SIL
VER, STOCKS AND BONDS, HORSES AND VEHICLES
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, DRY GOODS, GROCE RIES, or any other commodity. Out-door consignments solicited. Houses Rented at shortest notice.

REFERENCES:

Hon. William Alken, Messrs. Willis & Chisolm, Anthony J. Salinas, Esq., Charleston, S. C.
B. T. Rodgers, Esq., Frederick A. Ford, Esq., J. G.
Steedman, Alken, S. C.
Messrs. Atkinson & Shecut, J. Alma Pelot, Esq., Benamin S. Pelot, Esq., F. C. Barber & Son, Augusta, Ga.
Siberia Ott, Esq., Merchant, New York.
September 29

CHARLESTON COMMERCIAL ACADEMY,

No. 54 BEAUFAIN-STREET, WILLIAM M. PELOT, PRINCIPAL,

ASSISTED BY MR. S. E. PELOT.

THE COURSE OF INSTRUCTION EMBRACES BOOK-KEEPING on the old Italian system; all the latest European and American improvements, including Pe-lot's Abbreviated Double-Entry System—all of which is imparted by Lecture and practical clucidation. Also, Pelot's Abbreviated Commercial Arithmetic and Penmanship; Plain, Ornamental, Ladles', Epistolary, Commercial or Running Hand; Large, Round and Bold Engrossing.

ingrossing.
Errors in Merchants' Books corrected at shortest no-ice. In all cases perfect Balanco Sheets will be pro-

uccd.
In a single course young men are prepared for the uties of the Counting House or Bank.
For further particulars, apply as the Academy.
September 27

THE CAMDEN WEEKLY JOURNAL. IN THE UNDERSIGNED IS PUBLISHING THE "WEEKLY JOURNAL." in the Town of Camden, S. C., and a desirous of securing a portion of the Charleston advertising patronsge. A Business Card would be inserted at reasonable rates, and conspicuously. The Journal has been extensively circulated through the central listricts of Kernhaw, Lancuster, Suniter, Fairfield and, Biothland, for many years, and is, well known to the mercantile community of Charleston.

Terms for inserting a Card of ten lines or less, for three months, \$0; six months, \$10.

In cases where we are favored with large single or double column advertisements, a liberal deduction will be made from our regularly advertised rates.

Proprietor "Journal," Camden, S. C.

October 9 THE CAMDEN WEEKLY JOURNAL.

HEADQUARTERS, ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER, BUREAU REFUGES, FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED LANDS, SOUTH CAROLINA AND GEORGIA. CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 5; 1905.

[SCHOOL CIRCULAR, No. 1.] To the People of South Carolina:

In entering upon my duties as Superintendent of Ed acation for the State of South Carolina, in accordance with Special Orders No. 19, Assistant Commissioner, Bureau Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands for South Carolina and Georgia, it is my carnest desire to secure the co-operation of all persons in the state.

It is admitted on all hands that no work is of more im ortance, as affecting the future prosperity of the country, than the removal of the mass of ignorance which now weighs down the laboring classes throughout the South. The sooner this work is begun the better for all parties concerned.

In the present crippled financial condition of this State, it is not expected that she can assume the respon sibility of providing the means of education of all with in her borders. It is, therefore, in no spirit of arro gance or self-sufficiency that the various Benevolent As sociations of the North propose to assist in the work of educating the ignorant classes of this and other states of the South. The proposition is made with the sincere desire of bearing their share of the burdens Providence has put upon us all, and for the purpose of securing brighter and more prosperous future.

These Associations now stand prepared to furnish teachers whenever the Agents of this Bureau shall call for them.

I, therefore, earnestly request all persons in any par of this state, who may feel an interest in this work, to communicate with me, furnishing me with all the information they can give as to the facilities for establishing

schools in their respective neighborhoods. So Whenever residents of the state are willing to accept positions as teachers, and are otherwise qualified, they will be employed.

Surely no argument is needed to convince the intelligence of this State that education is the prime condition of itsfuture safety and prosperity, and that the work of education cannot be commenced too soon, or carried on with too much carnestness. If on no other ground than self-interest alone, this matter recommends itself to the attention of every planter in the state.

Let the freedmen on your plantations know that there is a school at hand, where their children may be educated, and you give one of the strongest inducements to contentment and steady industry.

The purpose of this Bureau, and especially this branch of it, is neither to destroy or unnecessarily interfere, but simply to assist in repairing the "waste places, and in laying sure the foundations of the future happiness and greatness of the people of this state and of the whole country. This is the spirit in which we shall labor, and we trust the people of South Carolina will meet us in a similar spirit, and co-operate with us in our efforts, so long as these efforts may be needed, to secure the ends for which this Burcau was established-she protection and education of the ignorant, and the wellbeing and safety of the whole community.

REUBEN TOMLINSON, Superintendent of Schools for South Carolina. October 10

HDQRS., DEPARTMENT OF SOUTH CAROLINA, HILTON HEAD, S. C., October 3, 1865.

[GENERAL ORDERS, No. 43.] I. LIEUT. COL. B. B. MURRAY, 15TH MAINE VOLS., is, at his own request, hereby relieved from

duty as Provost Marshal-General of the Department. Captain and Brevet Lieut. Col. B. F. SMITH, 6th U. S. Infantry, is hereby announced as Provost Marshal-General of the Department, and will be obeyed and re spected accordingly.

Lieut. Col. MURRAY will turn over to Brevet Lieut. Col. SMITH all papers and records appertaining to the Office of the Provost Marshal-General.

H. Brevet Major CHARLES R. SUTER, U. S. Engineers, having been assigned to other duties, by order of the War Department, is hereby relieved from duty as Chief Engineer of this Department, By command of Brevet Maj. Gen. CHARLES DÉVENS.

Official: W. L. M. BURGER, A. A. G. October 10

HEADQUARTERS DEPT SOUTH CAROLINA.)
HILTON HEAD, S. C., October 2, 1865.) [GENERAL ORDERS, No. 44.]
THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL ORDERS FROM THE

War Department are hereby published for the information and government of this command: WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJ'T GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, September 22d, 1805. [Special Orders, No. 508.] (Extract.)

15. By direction of the President, Lieutenant-Colone M. DAILY, 14th Pennsylvania Cavalry, is hereby dis-honorably dismissed the service of the United States, of due or that may become date. date his regiment was mustered out, for dropping the name of Major Thomas Gilson, of the said regiment, from Court, in the case of Private JOHN HENRY, Co. "K." the rolls thereof without authority, and after his (DAIL I'S) and U. S. C. T., are approved, and will be carried into attention had been directed to the irregularity. Also, for making, or allowing to be made, a false certificate, or making, or allowing to be made, a false certificate, or place designated as the place of confinement for Private statement, upon which an illegal muster was made to fill JOHN HENRY. The Provest Marshal-General is charge. He will receive no final payme the vacancy intended to be created by the dropping of the said Gibson's name.

No final payments will be made Lieutenant-Colone DAILY, without a Special Order from the War Department.

Commanding Generals of Military Divisions and De partments will promulgate this Order to their respective commands.

By order of the Secretary of War. E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General. By command of Brevet Major Gen'l Chas. Devens.

W. L. M. BURGER, October 10 Assistant Adjutant-General

HEADQUARTERS, DEPT. OF SOUTH CAROLINA, HILTON HEAD, S. C., Oct. 2, 1865. [GENERAL ORDERS, No. 45.] THE FOLLOWING PARAGRAPH FROM SPECIAL

Orders, No. 511, Adjutant General's Office, September 23d, 1865, is republished for the information of this command : WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFTCE, WASHINGTON, Sept. 16, 1865.

[SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 511.]

(Extract.)

23. By direction of the President, Assistant Surgeon CHARLES B. CHAPMAN, 6th Kentucky Cavalry, is hereby dishonorably dismissed the service of the United States, for neglect of duty in absenting himself from his command, whilst it was under orders for muster-out, thereby embarrassing the public service, and neglecting the interests of the enlisted men.

He will receive no final payments without a special order from the War Department.

Commanding Generals of Military Divisions and Departments will promulgate this order to their respective By order of the Secretary of War.

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant General. By command of Brevet Major-Gen'l CHARLES DEVENS Official: W. L. M. BURGER,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

D. O'NEILL & SONS, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

BOOTS AND SHOES,

No. 375 King-street, CHARLESTON, S. C. CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE STOCK OF

FINE FUR AND WOOL HATS, FOR MEN AND BOYS.

S. G. COURTENAY, BOOK AND STATIONERY DEPOT No. 9

BROAD-STREET, CHARLESTON, S. C. August 14

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF BO. CA., HILTON HEAD, S. C., October 4, 1865.

[GENERAL ORDERS, No. 40.] I. BEFORE A GENERAL COURT MARTIAL WHICH convened at Charleston, S. C., pursuant to Special Order No. 34, Par. I, dated Headquarters, Department of South Carolina, Hilton Head, S. C., August 16th, 1865, and Special Order No. 44, dated Headquarters, Department of South Carolina, Hilten Head, S. C., August 24th, 1865, and of which Lieutenant-Colonel A. J. WILLARD, 35th U. S. C. T., is President, was arraigned and tried:

Private JOHN HENRY, Co. "K," 35th U. S. C. T.

CHARGE. "Descrision."

Specification:—In this, that Private JOHN HENRY, Co. "K," 35th U. S. C. T., Laving been duly enlisted into the service of the United States, did desert the same, at or near Six Mile Station, on the South Carolina Railroad, on or about the 2d day of June, 1865, and did remain away until arrested by the Provest Marshal, at Ringston, S. C., and sent, under guard, to his Regiment at Summerville, S. C., on or about July the 8th, 1865. To which Charge and Specification the accused pleader

FINDINGS. The Court, having maturely considered the evidence

"R," 35th U. S. C. T., as follows: Of the Specification—"Guilty." Of the Charge-"Guilty." And the Court do, therefore, sentence him, Private JOHN HENRY, Co. "K," 35th U. S. C. T., to hard labor for the period of three years, at such place as the Com-

adduced, find the prisoner, Private JOHN HENRY, Co.

manding General may direct, and to forfeit to the United States Treasury all pay and bounty that is now due, and that which may become due. II. Corporal LEWIS H. SEIP, Co. "B," 47th Penna

TA CHARGE.

" Theft." SPECIFICATION:-In this, that he, LEWIS H. SEIP

Corporal Co. "B," 47th Penna. Vet. Vols., did steal from GODFRIED ASSENHEIMER, Private Co. "B," 47th Penna Vet. Vols., one gold watch, valued at \$40.00 (forty dollars), and \$23.00 (twenty-three) in bills. All this at Charleston, S. C., on or about the 5th day of

September, 1865. To which Charge and Specification the accused pleaded,

Not Guilty." FREDING. The Court, having maturely considered the evidence

adduced, find the prisoner, Corporal LEWIS H. SEIP, Co. "B," 47th Penna. Vet. Vois., as follows:

Of the Specification-" Guilty." Of the Charge-"Guilty."

BENTENCE. And the Court do, therefore, sentence him, the said Cor ooral LEWIS H. SEIP, Co. "B." 47th Penna, Vet. Vols. to be publicly deprived of his insignia of his rank, to be ignominiously discharged and drummed out of the service of the United States, and to be imprisoned at hard labor for the period of two years, at such place as the Commanding General may direct.

III. Private JAMES FISHER, Co. "B," 35th U. S. C. T.

CHARGE PIRST. "Violation of the 46th Article of War." SPECIFICATION:-In this, that he, JAMES FISHER, Private Co. "B," 35th U. S. C. T., a regularly posted sentinel over the Store occupied by the Regimental Sutler, did quit his post without being regularly relieved. This at Ridgeville, S. C., between the hours of 8 and 12 o'clock, P. M., on or about July 11th, 1865.

CHARGE SECOND. "Theft."

Specification:-In this, that he, JAMES FISHER, Private Co. "B," 35th U. S. C. T., while regularly posted attention had been directed to the irregularity. Also, for as a sentinel at the Store of the Regimental Sutler, did forcibly enter said Store, and take from it forty-five dollars (\$45.00) in money, more or less, and ten (10) dollars worth of Sutler's checks, more or less.

This at Ridgeville, S. C., between the hours of 8 and 12 o'clock, P. M., on or about July 11th, 1865.

To which Charges and Specifications the accused pleadcd-"No! Guilty." FINDING. The Court, having maturely considered the evidence

adduced, find the prisoner as follows:

Of the specification of the lat charge—"Guilty."

Of the 1st charge-"7" Of the specification of the 2d charge-"Guilty," Of the 2d charge-"G

An the Court do, therefore, sentence him, Private JAMES FISHER, Co. "B." bill U. S. C. T., to be igneminiously discharged the service of the United States, to be confined at hard labor for the period of five years at such place as the Commanding General may direct, and to forfeit to the United States Treasury all pay now

II. The proceedings, findings, and sentence of the execution. The Auburn Prison, Auburn, N. Y., is the

ed with the execution of this order. III. The proceedings, findings, and sentences of the Court in the case of Corporal LEWIS H. SEIP, Co. "B," 47th Penn. Vet. Vols., and Private JAMES FISHER, Co. "B," 35th U. S. C. T., are approved, and will be carried into execution. Sing Sing Prison, Sing Sing, N. Y., is designated as the place of confinement for these men The Provost Marshal-General is charged with the execution of this order.

By command of Bvt. Major-General CHARLES DEVENS. W. L. M. BURGER, Asst. Adjt.-General. Official: T. D. Hodges, Captain 35th U. S. C. T., Act. October 10

Assistant Adjutant-General. 3 HEADQ'RS DEPARTMENT OF SO. CA., Hilton Head, S. C., Oct. 6, 1865.

[GENERAL ORDERS, No. 47.] I. BEFORE A GENERAL COURT MARTIAL, WHICH convened at Charleston, S. C., pursuant to Special Orders, No. 34, Paragraph I, dated Headquarters Department of South Carolina, Hilton Head, S. C., August 16 and Special Orders, No. 44, dated Headquarters Department of South Carolina, Hilton Head, S. C., Au gust 24, 1865, and of which Lieutenant-Colonel A. J

WILLARD was President, was arraigned and tried: Lieutenant E. T. BENNER, 4th Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers.

CHARGE.

"Neglect of duty."

Specification 1st. In this, that he, Lieutenant E. T. BENNER, Company K, 47th Pennsylvania Veteran Volmteers, Commanding City Jall, Charleston, S. C., did, through grievous negligence, allow, on or about the 22d of August, 1805, eight prisoners to escape from the City Jail, Charleston, S. C.

Specification 2d. In this, that he, Lieutenant E. T. BENNER, Company K, 47th Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers, Commanding City Jail, Charleston, S. C., did, on or about the 31st of August, 1865, allow five prisonerto escape from the City Jail, Charleston, S. C. All this in the City of Charleston, S. C., on

the 22d and 31st days of August, 1865. .

To which Charge and Specifications the accused pleaded "Not Guilty." FINDING. The Court, having maturely considered the evidence adduced, find the accused, Lieutenant E. T. DENNER, 47th Pennsylvania Veterau Volunteers, as follows: •

Of the 1st Specification of the Charge, "Guilty," excepting the words "Eight." Of the 2d Specification of the Charge, "Not Guilty." Of the Charge, "Guilty."

SENTENCE. And the Court do, therefore, sentence him, Lieutenant E. T. BENNER, 47th Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers, "To be Reprimanded in General Orders." The proceedings, findings and sentence of the Court,

n this case, are approved. The Commanding General hopes that it will not be necessary to notice such gross neglect of duty in Ificu-tenant BENNER again. He will be released from arrest and returned to duty.

By command of Brefet halors of the things of the house with W. L. M. BURGER. Official: T. D. Honord, Captain 38th U. S. O. T., Act-ing Ansistant Adjutant General. 3 Officer 10

DANCING SCHOOL.

MONS. BERGER INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT HE
has resumed his tuition in DANCING. Mons. B.
is too well known to require any comment. For particulars apply at No. 202 MEETING-STREET, opposite
Citadel Green, mth3* October 9

HEADQUARTERS, FIRST SUB-DISTRICT. MILITARY DISTRICT OF CHARLESTON, Charleston, B. C., October 5, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 79.1 I. MAJOR L. STUBER, 47TH PENNSYLVANIA VE-TERAN Volunteers, is hereby relieved from the duties, of Provoet Marshal of the First Sub-District, Military

District of Charleston. He will report to his Regimental Commander for duty as soon as practicable. II. Capt. J. MILTON THOMPSON, 33d U. S. C. T., A

A. D. C., is hereby announced as Provest Marshal of the Pirst Sub-District, Military District of Charleston. Ho

will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of Brevet Brigadier-General W. T. Bennett,

Commanding Post and First Sub-District. GEORGE S. BURGER.

Int Lient. 54th N. Y. V. V., and A. A. A. G.

HEADQUARTERS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE ATLANTIC,
PHILADELPHIA, PA., September 18, 1866.

[GRNERAL ORDERS NO. 9.]
IN ACCORDANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH INSTRUCTIONS FROM

the War Department, the following order is promulgated to this command: By command of Major-General MBADE.

GEO. D. RUGGLES. Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJ'T-GEN'S OFFICE, }
WASHINGTON, Septemper 16, 1866. }
[SPECIAL CHUERS NO, 498.] EXTRACT.

7. By direction of the President, 1st Lieutenant O. VANDERVORT, 192d New York Volunteers, is hereby dishonorably dismissed the service of the United States, of the date his regiment was mustered out, for making or allowing false entries over his signature, as company commander, on the muster-out rolls of Company "G,"
192d New York Volunteers, by reporting as present Capt. A. G. NEXON, of the company, the said Captain being absent. Also, for failing to set against the said Captain's name, on the said muster-out rolls, a previous charge of

"absence with leave." No final payments will be made either of the officers herein named, without a Special Order from the War

Department. Commanding Generals of Military Divisions and Departments will promulgate this Order to their respective

commands. By order of the Secretary of War.

E. D. TOWNSEN October 6 Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS, MIL. DIV. OF THE ATLANTIC, PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26, 1866. GENERAL CEDERS, No. 10.] IN ACCORDANCE WITH INSTRUCTIONS FROM

the War Department, the following Orders are promulgated to this command. By command of Major-General MEADE. S. F. BARSTOW,

Assistant Adjutant General. WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE. WASHL'STON, September 22, 1866.

[SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 508.] [EXTRACT.] 15. By direction of the President, Lieutenant-Colone 1 I. M. DAILY, 14th Pennsylvania Cavalry, is hereby dishonorably dismissed the service of the United States, of date his regiment was mustered out, for dropping the

statement, upon which an illegal muster was made to fill the vacancy intended to be created by the dropping of the said Gibson's name. No final payments will be made Lieutenant-Colonel

name of Major Thomas Gibson, of the said regiment, from

the rolls thereof without authority, and after his (DAILY'S)

making, or allowing to be made, a false certificate or

DAILY, without a Special Order from the War Department. Commanding Generals of Military Divisions and Departments will promulgate this Order to their respective commande.

Dy order of the Secretary of War.
E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, September 23, 1865.

[Special Officer, No. 511.] [EXTRACT.] 23. By direction of the President, Assistant Surgeon CHARLES B. CHAPMAN, 6th Kentucky Cavalry, is acreby dishonorably dismissed the service of the United States, for neglect of duty in absenting himself from his

command, whilst it was under orders for muster-out,

thereby embarrassing the public service, and neglecting

He will receive no final payments without a Special Order from the War Department. Commanding Generals of Military Divisions and Departments will promulgate this Order to their respective

commands. By order of the Secretary of War. E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
FIRST SUL-DIST., MILITARY DIST. OF CHARLESTON
CHARLESTON, S. C., October 5, 1886. (SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 146.1 I. MR. T. P. BURGER IS HEREBY APPOINTED

an Associate Judge of the Circuit Provost Court of the First Sub-District of the Military District of Charleston. By order of W. T. BENNETT, Brevet Brig.-Gen. Commanding Post and 1st Sub-Dist. GEORGE S. BURGER,

FUNSTON & SCOFIELD,

1st Lieut. 54th N. Y. V. v. and A. A. A. G.

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